mages of civilized nations, has invaded our coun with presumptuous reliance on superior numbers, he sanges of civilized nations, has invaded our country with prosumptous reliance on superior numbers, he has declared his purpose to reduce us to submission. We struggle to preserve our birthright of constitutional freedom. Our trust is in the justice of our cause and the protection of our God. Recent disaster his suread gloom over the lead, and sorrow sits at the hearthstone of our countrymen. But a people conscious of rectitude, and faithfully relying on their Father in heaven, may be cast down, but cannot be dismayed. They may mourn the loss of the martyrs whose lives have been sacrificed in their defonce, but they receive the dispensation of Divine Providence with humble submission and reverent faith. And now that our hosts are again going forth to battle, and loving hearts at home are filled with anxious solicitude for their safety, it is meet that the whole people should turn imploringly to their Aimighty Father and beseech his all power ful protection.

To this end, therefore, i. Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, de issue this my proclamation, inviting all the people to unite, at their several places of worship, on Friday, the 16th day of the present month of May, in humble supplication to Aimighty God that the will wouchasfe like blessing on our beloved country; that He will strengthes and protect our trunies; that He will watch ever and preserve our people from the evil machinations of our enemies, and that He will, in His own good time, restore to us the blessings of peace and security under His sheltering care.

Given under my hand and and the seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, on the 3d day of May, A. B., 1862.

Latest from Corinth.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, May 7.]

AUGUSTA, May 6, 1862.

The Corinth correspondent of the Savanush Republica
the 5th says the roads are in shocking condition from
be heavy ridus, but it will be impossible to postpone
useral engagement. The snemy is making a movemen
our right, supposed to be intended squints the Mobil
cod. Arrangements have been made to meet him.

Rebel News from Memphis.
The Memphis Acalanche of the 6th inst. says that the diegraphic news from Richmond is painfully significant, seneral McClellun seems to have been preparing the me fate for Richmond that General Butler and Compaine stays and a New Orleans.

modore Porter get up for New Orleans.

The Acadenche says that the Congressional stamped from Richmond had a very depressing effect, and it was believed it forcehadowed the early evacuation of Virginia. The policy of evacuating every city is played out. We have but precious little more territory that we

an spars.

The Memphis Argus says that the Confederate less at Shiloh in killed and wounded was 7,000.

A correspondent of the Memphis Acutaçõe says that thirty-thire per cent of Bishop Peik's ariny was killed and wo mided at Shiloh.

The Memphis Argus, in a srticle on gunbosts, ears thus far it must be confersed our attempts with the gunbosts on the river have been a disgusting fixed. The people know it, and so do a the government.

Miscellaneous Items.

Mr. Collier has been elected, by a large majority, to the vacancy in the Petersburg Congressional district, caused by the resignation of Roger A. Prvor.

No Plantino.—The Savannah Republican reports that many of the best cotton plantations near Savannah had been abandoued, and that on the rest the owners do not contemplate more than a balo to the band.

The Hon. William B. Egan, Judge of the Eleventh Ju-dicial district of the State of Louisiana, has agreed to give 21,500 of his salary annually for the support of Jackson, Miss., has been declared under martial law Major F. S. Hunt is Provest Marshal.

Among the privates of Captain Jonnings' company a Cocilius, Ala., is an old Catawba Indian, who has fly sons also in the company. He is a Methodist preacher.

Several bags of coffee were sold atauction in Savanna ast week, at prices ranging from 60 to 65 cents.

Seath Caroline has now in the field 39 274 and lier. South Carolina has now in the field 39,274 soldiers 22,000 of whom are in the war. The excess at this tim over the State's quota is 4,064.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Monitor and Naugatuck Going Up James River-Arrival of Prisoners from Richmond-Refusal of Rebel Prisoner to Return to Richmond, de., de. FORTKESS MONROE, May 13, 1862

The Monitor and Naugatuck were seen seventy-five

weive miles below Rich A flag of truce went up the James river yesterda wring, and returned at half next two this morning

bree hundred and five prisoners of war were sent up e released on parole

Winety rebel prisoners, who were to be returned to

Richmond, positively refused (although earnestly urged and threatened by their officers), and took the oath of A fing of truce brought back eight hundred and eighty ave, rank and file, Union prisoners, a large number of

whom were taken at Williamsburg. They were gene optured on board of the Congress at the time of her er are still here, and will be sent North imme

No officers were among our released prisoners.

Our Fortress Monroe Correspondence. arrived here this morning, en route to Nev ern, N. C. She takes the mail lyingfat this place for leneral Burnside's troops. The following is a list of her

Passenge s.—

Bev. George Sonle, Chaplain, Eleventh Connecticut;
Burgeon H. V. C. Holcombe, Eighth Connecticut; Pr. J.
M. Newell, Sutton, Mass., Pr. Shaw, Union, Mass.,
Lleutenant W. W. Alexander, Pifty-first New York; ant J. A. Heddon, gunboat Huesar; United States ship Louisiana; Mr. a Herton, Bosten; W. P. Lee, Boston; J. Robert Holloway, Frovidence; J. C. Fits ondent of the Naw York Herald; James

INTERESTING FROM NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, Va., May 12, 1862. osed; but it is expected they will open in a day or two except in cases where the occupants have left the city is supposed in a few days, when communication is fully opened with the Northern ports, confidence will be com-

Prices of almost everything are astonishingly high andles, for sestance, of miserable quality, are six ty cots a pound; common brown paper envelopes, fifty cents a package, and brown sugar twenty-sine cents pound. A number of stores will be opened, however, in few days by parties from Old Point and Paltimore. who will bring supplies of articles much wanted here. The Post Office and Custom House will doubtless be

sopened very shortly.

Very little Union sentiment is openly expressed. All over the city our soldiers, both privates and off

cers, freely talk with the citizens, which must produce a good effect.

All the fortifications in the vicinity are occupied

Union troops, and all the public property is in the pos ention of the Union authorities. The policy of the rebel government appearance

concentrate their troops at Richmond, and some even say that all the Guif States will be given up before Vie rion, and that Rionmand will be held to the very last. All ineigt that a desperate resistance will be made a

reral negroes arrived from Suffolk this morning, and report that no troops or gans or fortifications ar there, or on the road this side.

Among most of the citizens here little confidence felt in the officers of the robel government.

the federate notes are recipard in many places. Gold and silver are welcomed with enthusiasm by all classes

of a deep coffice color, on account of the tobacco which has been thrown into it in large quantities. Some of it

General Viele, the Military Governor, pursues a cours plated to produce the impression of the superiority the federal government. He throws no obstacles to the way of transacting private business, or in the on forcement of the ordinances of the city government.

The Day Book newspaper will be continued as an after shall be respectful in its tone. The first number prints to-day contains nothing except extracts from Northern papers, and an editorial statement of the bare facts of

Fire in Boston.

Berrow, May 15, 1862. of Exoud and Milk streets. It commenced at No. 65 of street, occupied by Daniel Webster & Co., de to paper, twine and cordage; thence it communicated to twine and corunge; meaned it communicated to 151 as: 153 attik attest, occupied by French, Web-lenge dealers in crockety ware. The three baild with these heavy stroke of goods, were destroyed we adjusting access were crushed by falling walls completely dealershed. The intal loss is estimated

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA.

Additional Particulars of the Affair at West Point.

Gallant Conduct of the New York Troops,

20.,

Despatch from General McClellan sage of the Galena up James River. CAMP AT ROPERS' CHURCH, May 12, 1862.

Commander Rogers writes me to-day that he went with the gunboats yesterday past Little Brannon. Everyquiet and no signs of troops crossing the river.—one opposite the mouth of the Warwick, the other about southwest from Mulberry Point. The upper battery on Hardin's or Mother Lince's Bluff has heavy rifled pieces. Between the batteries lay the Jamestown and Yorktown. Commander Rogers offered battle; but the gunbrate moved off. He slienced one attery and ran past the other.

G. B. McCLFLLAN, Major General Commanding.

Our Army Correspondence.

WEST POINT, Va., May 8, 1862.

Thave gathered the following details of a most despe-

ate engagement at this point yesterday:—
After the landing of General Franklin's division, which imped in a large field, surrounded on the south, west and north by a dense wood, and on the east by the York Newton's brigade, was ordered to clear the wood of rebels, who had made their presence known to our pickets. The Sixteenth New York were ordered to the same work in other portions of the wood. The thirtywood they came upon a ravine, at the bottom of which they were fired upon by the rebel skirmishers. Up they charged, delivering a gailing fire upon the enemy's position. The enemy retired, our troops following until a second ravine appeared in view. In attempting to cr ss
this the rebels from the other side again poured a volley
into them with considerable effect, which had not, however, the power to drive our men back, who galiantly pur sued the rebeis, delivering their fire upon them, or rather by the woods. At a third and last ravine, the rebels had erected a breastwork on the opposite side, from which they opened on our men with small arms and grape and canister from mountain howitzers. grape and canister from mountain howitzers. The Thirty-second charged gallantly up to within a few feet of the work, but were forced to retire on account of the superior force of the enemy. They retired in admi rable order. There were only seven companies of the Thirty second regiment engaged against Alabama, Texas, South Carolina and Tennessee Goops. The celebrate Hampton Legion formed a portion of the rebel force. At two o'clock P. M. our gunboats, three in number

opened fire upon the enemy from their larger guns, the shells taking, to all appearances, effect in the right quarter, for the enemy soon afterwards retired, their battery being silenced on the retreat by the line of smeke in their rear. They were seemingly destroying everything as they retreated. unteers were also engaged in skirmishing with the enemy in the woods. The details of the part these regiments singed in the skirmish has not reached me. I learn the be nearly 100 in killed and wounded. Three officers,— Captain Young, of Company D; Captain Brown, of Com-pany C; and Lieutenant Wallace, of Comrany G—were cilled and Lientenant Stone, of Company R. and Lienten ant Twaddle, of Company F, wounded severely. Thirteen privates killed. Lieutenant Wallace was wounded an privates killen. Lieutemen wanted was wonder and afterwards beyoneted, and his pockets rifle! by fexan schliers. Our total loss in the different regiments of Newton's brigade will resen 200 in killed, wounded and missing. The loss of the rebels is known to be heavy, is they were seen from our transport carrying their dead and wounded off in great numbers.

dead and wounded off in great numbers.

Captain Montgomery, of General Newton's staff, and
Captain Baker, United States dragooms, Franklin's staff,
made a most miraculous escape from the Hunpton
Legion, into whose picket lines they became entrapped.
Captain Montgomery coolly inquired the name of
the regiment. Receiving the answer, "The Hampton Legion, he inquired for General Hampton, and was told that he was a short distance off. He and Captain Baker immediately put spurs to their horses. pickets fired a volley after them, seven balls entering the body of Cautain M.'s horse, killing him instantly. He foll instantly, bruising the rider's lim's severely. The reb is immediatly approached and commenced rifling the cautin's valuables, he feigning death. The affair was so ludicrous that the captain laughed, which exposed his condition to the pickets. They which exposed his condition to the pickets. They had carried him some distance, when a bettery of our guns onesed on them. They immediately dropped their prisoner and van for their own dear lives. Captain Montageney arrived safely within our lines after this wonderful and romantic coisode.

The conduct of the texus in this engagement has been dastardly in the extrems. In some cases they took the water from our wounded soldiers' casterns. The Alabama troops exhibited a facing of humality is striking contrast to this. They were seen supplying our wounded with their own canteses file i with water. The Sixteenth New York, Thriy first New York and Ninestiff in Pennsylvania were brickly engaged with the one-

ing contrast to this. They were seen supplying our wounded with their own canteens filed with water. The Sixteenth New York, Therry first New York and Ninety fifth Pennsylvania were brickly ergaged with the one-my's skinmi-hers during the sky. Some of the companies of the Sixteenth were at times surrounded by the reduction of the Sixteenth were at times aurrounded by the reduction and actually had to force their way out. The thirty-first were in the thickest part of the fray, and bore themselves saliently. The Nine y fifth Pennsylvania. Goelin Zouaves, at the first charge of the comy appeared to recoil for an instant and looked ready to break. This was their first taste of war. But after the first—the k they made a magnificent charge with closed lines, which some net the re-bis engaged arainst them to retreat. They claim that the rebe a granted no quarter to our wounded. The Twenty-assenth and Eighteenth New York, though exposed at times to the fire of the robels, scaped without loss. The New Jorsey brigade have gone nearly four miles, but find no force of the robels. They have ricked in many traggers from the enemy's ranks. They represent the enemy at fleeing along both the James and York rivers, in two columns. The less of the nemy in the skirmish is undoubledly great, though they were in most cases concealed in thick undergrowth, which neverthed their discovery by our men until in their presence. The well directed fire of our men, alied by the beautiful gumbat forg must have terribly decimated their numbers. An officer who rode the circuit of the scene of skirmish is undoubledly great, though they were in most cases concealed in thick undergrowth, which neverthed their discovery by our men must in their presence. The well directed fire of our men, alled by the beautiful gumbat vesterday, discovered affundant evide or of the many's heavy loss. The rebeis fought with a deep rotion and valor worthy of a better came. Though in superior force to our own, they gave away at last before the superior force been we qu

Gen. McClellan Compliments the Pirth Wire main Regiment-Appointment of Aids to the Staff of Gen. Van Alen What the Rebel Prisoners Think of Their Bring Mode to and Secretary Chase from Norfolk-Interview with the

On the evening of the 7th inst. Gen. McClellan, accom sanied by Generals Smith and Hancock, rode in front of

parade, and aid essed them as follows:

My Lans:—I have come to thank you for the bravery and discipline which you do thy d the other day. On that day you won barrels of which you may well be prouding only you, but the army, the State and a country to which you belong. Through you we won the day, and "Williamshurg" shall be inscribed upon your barrer. I cannot thank you too much, and I am sure the ceputation your galantry has already achieved will always be maintained.

Brigodier General Van Alon, Military Governor of Yorktown and Gloucester, has appointed Lieutenant C. E. Pease, of the Forty-fourth New York Voluntoers, as one of his Aides-de-Camp, and Lieutenant Kimberly as Ordnance Omear of the post.

duance Omear of the post. He has compelled the rebel prisoners and their officers He has compelled the rebet priceners and their officers to eyen the magazines and all other places in which the existence of explicative materials is suspected. A very large number of corpedous have already been removed, they were found on the reads, in byways, in bosse, by the sides of wells and aprings, and indeed everywhere in and around Yorktown. The officers made a written rocet against what they pretend to regard as minuman and medication conduct, and that it is in opposition to the roles of civilized war are.

After theneral wood and Secretary Chase had visited Norfalk they returned to Fortress Mource, agiving at

about twelve o'clock at night, much fatigued. They found that the President and Mr. Stanton had retired. They at once awoke the President, who proceeded with shorn to the room of Mr. Stanton, who was instantly aroused to the seene, a indicrous one indeed—two dustymen, and two ricepy ones, with a large item of news to take hold of. The health of the city has been very good, except among the soldiery, where the mortality has been large.

male portion of the inhabitants are much more respectable in their beniver small in we have occupied.

Such was the demand for conveyances upon the day that we came in that the Mayor and City Fathers could raise but two backs to come out in, and they were rather laine ones at that.

INTERESTING FROM RICHMOND.

The Pate of the Rebellion Depending on the Safety of the Rebel Capital—The Rebel Legislature of Virginia "Pack-ing Up"—Merchants Getting Rid of Confederate Shinplasters, &... &c.

THE SUCCESS OF THE RESELLION DEPENDS ON RETAIN

Confederate Shinplasters, &c., &c.

THE SUGGESS OF THE REPLLION DEPENDS ON RETAININO RICHMOND.

[From the Richmond Examiner, May 8.]

The battles in the punisuals, which may be now considered as joined, are the most important evanuat that have transpired since the sattlement of America.

If we are successful, and reads Richmond, there will be foreign interestion and peace, without the possibility of disappointment, before the month of June. If we are defected and to e Richmond the confederacy is learn had on a wide, troubled and un erich ren of accident.

Foreign governments can delay action now only on the ground of a great federal success. Saward is at the end of his promises. If the United States fails to take the capital of this country on the present trial, and immediately, the genetic up. Already it is declared in New York that the Southern confideracy has been recognized by France. This news may not be true, but it is the shadow of the or ming event—the see the sands of the original of the government would be a striking evidence of pour. They would declare the United States can again nlead for and again get decay. They all of the cay all and the slight of the government would be a striking evidence of pour. They would declare the before mediantment they would be believed. All the wirld would turn a deafear to our arguments, and shot their eyes on a pannful struggle which they would regard as certain to arrive at a tragical concilision. The success of the 3 ath would then be difficult, and to be attained by deagera o mean only.

All depends on the preservation of this city, watch deposits in hum on the obstinacy and persistence of the fighting in the penissula. Nothing should be call not do justify an execuse on of Richmonds. It became into this calculation, No effort should be spaced to ins, his the troops, to encourage and half them up, to rivet their determination not to equal to this great classs. Let them show thomselver in person to the troops, share their foot, fire their hearts and lead thom to

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE DON'T LIKE TO REMAIN

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE DON'T LIKE TO REMAIN
[From the Richmend Examiner, May 8.]

Mr. Wolfok offered the following:—

Besolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Virginia, That the constitution proposed by the late convent on baring bean rejected, and the Contress of the Confoderate States was present the Conscription flat, therefore, in our planten, there exhibs no longer a necessity that the General Assembly should extend its extra seasion, then it will adjourn size did on Saturday next, the folio inst. DEPRECIATION OF CONFEDERATE SUINPLASTERS IN

DEPRECIATION OF CONFEDERATE SHINFLASTERS IN RICHMOND.

[From the Richmond Examiner, May 8.]

At the last meeting of the City Council Mr. James A. Scott proposed an ordinance instructing the City Chumberian to limit the number of noises to be paid at one tima to one person. Mr. Indiana Wynne advocated the passage of this ordinance, but the other members, without exception, voted against it, and it was cause monthly lost. The wisdom of that ordinance is now manifest when men six stupid of the City Fathers; and, in its absence, an abuse of a griovous energater is being perpetrated on our citizens. The leves and other mency grobers through the humber lain s office daily converting every Confederate in techniques of the daily containing them against the arrival of the Faulice, whom they containly expect, it is said the same follows apply for these noise every day. If smoothing is not done to put a check on this abuse one of the great objects proposed by the essue, the allocating of efficients a good and convenignt circulating medium, will be utterly defeated. In three months the Jows and misers will have every city note in their strong boxes.

A SHORT BUT SUGGESTIVE CIEM.

city note in their strong boxes.

A SHORT BUT SUGGESTIVE ITEM.

[From the Richmond Examiner, May 8.]

DIDN'T ARRYE,—a g eat number of people went down in the direct in of Rocketts yesterday to see the nine marged Yank see arrive who to ear reported to have been taken in the engagement at Williamsburg on Monday. The pris next dis not ar the BOW THE UNION PRISONERS REGARD A TRAITOR, [From the Richmond Examiner, May 8.]

Some weeks and a deserter from the Yankee army, named thurchill, was sent to the Libby p is an and put into the same room with the other Yankee prisoners. In soon as they found out that he had deserted from their army to join ears they fell upon him and would have a him to death but for the timely arrived of the prison police. Churchil has since become a member of Captain Ging only hattery.

THE PIER AND BOWIE ENIPS RECOMMENDED TO THE THE PICE AND BOWIE KNIPS RECOMMENDED TO TH

THE PIER AND BOWIE KNIPS RECOMMENDED TO THE RICHMOND SOLDHERY.

[From the Richmond Examiner, May 9.]
We believe that the pick was freely used by our soldiers at the battle of San Jacinic; the knifecertainly was at any rate, the result of that battle, proved that nearms were in it the singua non of the soldier. At San Jacinto our soldiers had but few musicula and bayonets, and yet seven hundred and sixty-three of them sew seven hundred Mexicans and took about seven hundred presugers. The Texams charged over the breast works without firing a gan, and then, after a single round of musicury, proceeded to complete their works with the hope of the second of musicury, proceeded to complete their works with the pick such bowle kerie, and that against the English musicus with which their enemy were acmed. LIST OF OFFICERS TAKEN BY THE REBELS AT THE

BATTLE OF WILLIAMSEITED.

The Richmond Econsisor gives the following as the list of others made or second by the Southern army at the battle of Williamsburg, all of was m had arrived at the rabel of williamsburg, all of was m had arrived at the

Lowis Benediot, Jr., Labutenant Co onel, 73d New York, R. H. Lee, Captsin, Cempany I, 74th New York, Martin Willis, Company K. 74th New York, Basi, Price, Capt in, Company D, 70th New York, Alex, H. Duke, Captain, Company H, 33d New York, R. T. Chambe Levis, Company H, 33d New York,

NEWS FROM GENERAL RANKS' CORPS

Rumered Capture of the Rebel Colone Ashby.

STRASSURG, Va., May 13, 1842. The cars on the Manassas Railroad reached the bridg on the north fork of the Shenandoan this morang for the hest time. A large number of hands are engaged repleted, will make rall connection to this p int.

A runor is in directation through the army that Col yesterday; but it is discredited in official quarters.

NEW MARKET, Va., May 7, 1862.

The Rei els Receiving Reinfo coments Surmise of the Robe Moscower's-A Spirited Gastry Skirmich-The Enemy Recorded-Desertions from the Robal Jackson's Army,

Since my last was forwarded the enemy has received brings up the force opposed to on in this valley to about twenty-five thousand men. Jackson has the chief command. In view of those of curastances our ferces have withdrawn to a strong position between New Market and Harrisonburg. And our pickets reach about half way to Harrisonburg. Some tears are entertained that the rebels now, as they have retreated from Yorktown, may, before abandoning Virginia, commence a struggle in the valley by failing upon our right however. All the roads and mountain posses are guarded, and the chance of success remaining to the rebois, even in the Department of the Sheasadoch, is no more than a mere passibility.

es. Quite a spirate i smar of this nuture occurred yesterday between two squatrons of the Ira Harris cavairy, under Major Vought, and a battailon of Ashby's force. It took place near Harris aburg. Our boys perceived the rebels coming up the road towards New Market at a trot. They wheeled and charget. Five revers posted themselves on a bill to await the shock of the conflict. Be ore our measures on a bill to await the shock of the conflict. Be ore our measures which one bands ed yards of them they broke and ran pelt med, up the road again in the direction of their main body, which is now in the vicinity of Harrisonburg. The New York cavairy were soon upon them, how yor, and a moles with pistols and sabras ensued. The rebels continued the race while our men continued to light, this they chased them and lought them nearly five unites. The result of the buttle was twenty-seven as the enemy's men and is resulted to the way was adjustant Haebrook, who had his horse shot taken prisoner, and one man killed, one wounded and one taken. These little aburs are not without their offect in maintaining the eppir discope of the army and depressing the careny. yesterday between two squedroos of the Ira Harris

one taken. It is a titled to the action of the army and depressing the enemy.

The fail of Yorktown before the invincible McCiellan has chaired the whole army. Every campain in ecatacies over the news of the evacuation, and the occurrence is repried as the collapse of the robellon. The secessionists hereabout obstinately refuse to credit the rosas in some case, and in others they persist in maintaining that it is a strategic movement of the first order. Surely, the last often will see a process of the rosas army have been quite serious lately, and they still consume. The desertors are mostly man who were pressed into the robel army, who could not return to their homes as long as they were within the rebel lines. In the town of Winchesser since there are no less than one hundred and fifty desertors from Jackson's column. It is to be presumed that as the Union troops a mpress the enemy's lines the desertions from his ranks will be prejortately numerous, Yor may took for a total evacquation of this region, or something still more unportant, is a few days.

NEWS FROM GEN. M'DOWELL'S CORPS. A TROPHY FROM FORT DONELSON

Waters in the Department of the Rappahannock remain in data que. The enemy's pickets are stationed boot five miles havened became and the stationed boots five miles havened became and the stationed became and the stationed became and the stationed became a stationed by the stationed became a stationed by the stationed by the stationed became a stationed by the bout five miles beyond Fredericksburg, consisting prin-Sowling Green road. Captain Walters, of the Marris Aght cavalry, whose long service in Arizona perfectly and Richmond telegraph and Griesburg plank road upon the front, and occasionally capturing some of the surprised robels. These dashes have revealed that the body of the enemy has fallen back, and that the enmy's line now is not heavily supported in this vicinky. The telegraph wire has been removed by the robers to within a mile of Fredericksburg, the poles and insulators

remaining.

The topographical engineers attached to General McDowell's staff have succeeded in laying out a very accurate map of the country so the ffredricksburg to a distance of forty five miles, locating many of the camps new occupied by the enemy.

The railroad bridge of the Rappahannock, under

soj ervision of General 6 bbon, is rapidly approaching completion, as are all the other pecessary renairs to the

Several residents of Fredericksburg have been ar rested for treason and sent to Washington for conduct ment in the old Capitol prison.

NEWS FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Capture of Two Rebel Vessels-The Oath of Allegiance Administered to Five Hundred Rebel Deserters, &c.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1862. The Wyandank arrived this morning from the Rapps hamock. Her officers report that the Freeborn and Island Selle went up the Plank stank on Saturday, and cut out two rebel schooners, one with a valuable cargo

of whiskey and other stores.

The Bolio proceeded up the latter river some distance sertors from the Gloucester Point basteries, who stated that when the order was given to evacuate, they, being disgosted with the service, determined to march to the Union lines and surrender. They belonged to a Virginia regiment. They offered to lay down their arms, and ex pressed a willingness to take the cath of allegiance, which Captalu Harris, of the Belle, administered to all of them.

The Naval Victory Near Fort Wright.
DESPATCH PROMPLET CAPTAIN PENNOCK. CAIRO, May 11, 1862.

To Hon. Groson Welles, Secretary of the Navy:—
News from the fleet has been just received. The Mound City was injured on the starboard bow by a rain, and is on her way to Caire for repairs. The Cincinnati was injured on starboard bow, and sunk in twelve feet of water. the will be raised and sent here for repair, which will he done with all possible despatch. Com. Stembel is polic of the Continuatiti, was mortally wounded. Two of the Cincinnati's crew were slightly wounded. were no other casualties. Com. Stombel fought his ship A. W. PENNOCK, Commanding and Fleet Captain. apiendidly.

Movements of Commodore Foote. Commodors Foote left for the eastward on the mail

Arrival of Prize Ship Alliance. The British ship Alliance, of Liverped, England, in charge of our old friend Acting Mester Welch, formerly of the schooner Mary Alico arrivel at this port yesterday morning. She was captured at the taking of Fort Macon by General Burnside's expedition. She has a full cargo of epirits turpentine, and was lying near the fort waiting an opportunity to run the blockade for the Liverpool market.

By the British Brig Alma .. Captain Boodie, from Nassan, N. P., we learn that the rebel ship Orito, from Southampton, had just arrived, with a cargo of arms The British steamer Stella, from Southampton, with

arms and saltpetre, was waiting an opportunity to run the blockade, also the British steamship Mionie, from Southampton, with a cargo of salt, bound for the same

The Released Prisoners and Wounded. The boat with the prisoners have not yet arrivel. All the New York wounded in the hospitals here are doing well and are all expected to recover.

awarded yesterday at the great dog show at tarmum's Museum:—Setters—First premium, Ponald McPonald; second, D. C. Allinson; third, David Smith; fourth L. T. Hobbard: fifth, Charles T. Cocks: sixth, Mr. Renshaw. Ten other premiums were swarded. Pointers-First premium, Francis Butler; second, W. P. Bensall; third, Alfred A. Liscomb; fourth, Thomas Marren: fish, W. J. Bormeau. English beagle-l'irst premium, Mr. F.

Thibition of Mons. Morie, at Messrs. Kavanagh & Freeman's billiard rooms, corner of Tenth street and Renadway, last evening, was a racity in the game of billiards Up to this time every one concluded that cues were ne-cessary in this game. This new French player has mvaded the old idea, and practically showed that ones are not the first great necessity of the game. There were quite a number of respectable and intelligent citizens offected in the billiard arena last evening, and the efention. The Professor played with the well known bil jard player Mr. Geary, he beating the latter gentleman, rich apparent ease, thirty-four in fifty points. Although the new system of Monsieur Montie is not destined to and skillni activity. The idea of playing bullards with the hand alone, and without the aid of cues, is an entirely original one, and its illustration last evening by the French bullard player was cowned with much success. Fogive an idea of the new mode, we may state that it consists to taking his own built in his right hans, and, placing it beary in contact with either of the other bals, carons by spinning it of one bals on the other, imparting in the action such a peculiar twist to his own bull that, on attriking a cachiot, it will take any direction he desires to give it. It is the intention of M. Motio to give a number of exhibitions in this city before he takes his departure. His system is indeed astocishing, and weif worth seeing. and skilful activity. The idea of playing bulliards with

Court Catendar—I ats Day.

Stramm. Court—Caurt—Fart 1.—Nos. 145, 1735, 1789, 1788, 314, 385, 409, 502, 503, 1920, 1924, 2059, 1984, 1904, 2016, 210, 1634, 1833, 2844, 2942.

Cosmon Piras—Part 1.—Same as yesterday.

Part 2.—

Nos. 649, 1920, 647, 953, 428, 493, 495, 1814, 591, 970, 586, 1017, 989, 973, 678. 886, 1047, 999, 978, 578.

Spramen Corne-Part 1.—Nes. 1773, 3671, 1323, 1767, 783, 1033, 1371, 1973, 1977, 1981, 3049, 3047, 117, 778, 1981, 288, 1382, 1749, 1882, 3618, 1034, 294, 1118, 676, 1848, 1983, 1981, 3-Adjourned until Thursday next. Part 4—2062, 2068, 2068, 2070, 2072, 2074, 2076, 2078, 2080, 2082, 2084, 2085, 2088, 2090, 2092.

Personal Int. Higence.
William B Reynolds and family, S. Frothingham and
Mr. Chalborn and wife, of Bacton; C. H. Morrill, of Inayana; thomas Grimond, of Buttmore, and N. F. Miller,
of Paris, are stopping at the Recynort House.

or Paris, are stopping at the Brevoort House.

L. Haskell, of San Francisco; T. T. Dwight, of Iowa; W. A. Cary, of St. Louis; E. A. Poulet, of Kanasa; T. and W. M. Dennell, of Canada; F. B. Medare and G. S. Gall, of Washington, and E. B. Birchard, of Wisconsin, are stopping at the Metropoitan Hotel.

S. S. White and wife and J. F. Walker, of Philadolphia. C. E. Menry and wife, of Rhode Island; R. N. Balawin, C. E. Menry and wife, of Rhode Island; R. N. Balawin.

S. S. White and wife and J. F. Walker, of Philadelphia.
C. E. Matry and wife, of Rhode Island, R. N. Ballatin and wife of Ringston: C. Kendrick of Connecticut; u. Cherchili and tamity, of Havana, and Colonel A. Seers, of Port Boyal, are stopping at the Lafarge House.
Captain Quinn, of the United States Army; G. B. Jones, J. L. Hueshaw and J. W. Ward and fanny, of Soston; U. Farnen, of Chicago; P. C. Bölingshead, of Exington, Ky. J. H. Earlin, of Baltimore; W. P. Halbert, of Chicannati; J. J. Herr and fannily, of California, N. Wheeler and wife, of Hridgeport, and W. S. Eakin, of Nashville, Tenn., are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel
Captain Balley, of the Mashwippi fleet; Parson Brownlew, John B. Brownlow, G. W. Childs, Mrs. S. C. Sawyor, Miss E. Fattorson and Miss A. Duor, of Knozville, Fenn., D. K. Jackman and A. B. Youffs, of Pennsylvania; Coi. Abell and Lyman Tremain, of New York, E. B. Morgan.

ping at the Aster House.

Dr. Carrington, of Connecticut; G. Hibben, of Indiana; Addison Gago, T. Magous and Dr. A. A. Hayes, of Boston; L. Waterman, of Providence; G. Howinst and J. B. Gaie, of Troy; G. R. Clerk, of Rochester; H. J. Sedgwick, of Syracuse; A. E. Stinson, of Aibany; and J. D. Vance and Samuel Monagomery, of Montreal, are stopping at the Fifth avenue Mode.

"entation of a "Rebel Flag" to the Sixty-Minth Regiment-Address of Mr. John Kempston, of the Herald, and

Yesterday evening quite an interesting affair came of at Essex Market—the headquarters of the Sixty minth regiment New York State militia—in the shape of a pretation to the regiment of a robel flag transmitted to this office by one of our special war correspondents, who

As soon as it was known that the presentation of "rebel flag" captured by iri-hmen from Irishmen was t take place at Essex Market, of c urse it was natural to suppose that a crowd of patriotic citizens would be pre-Srin, with its greenness fresh in their minds, flocked thither in large numbers, all anxious to behold the flag of "socessia" under which their fellow countrymen had fought so unwittingly, and without any foreshadowing of what would result from the conflict between "right and wrong," offered at the shrine and unfluching men of America, who have not hesitated to spill their blood in defence of the great principle of THE PRESENTATION.

About half-past eight o'cleck Mr. John Kempston, accomparised by a deputation from the HERALD office, arived at essex Market, where the officers of the Sixty minth were assembled to receive them.

Amongst those present we noticed Captain Kirker, De puty archai De Angella, Dr. Johnson, surgeon of the regiment; Patrick Muldoon, Esq.; Lieutenant Connelly, John M. Hilly, Esq.; Lieutenant Duffy, Socretary to the B. ard of Officers, &c. , &c.
PRESENTATION SPEECH OF MR. KEMPSTON.

Mr. J. KEMPTON, an old attache of the HELALD, made the presentation speech. The rebel flag was held by the color se geant of the Sixty-minth during the delivery of the address. Mr. Kempston spoke as follows :-

color se geant of the Sixty-ninth during the delivery of the address. Mr. Kempston spoke as follows:—

Mader Registy and Members of the Sixty math Registre—I have been depited by Mr. Bednett, property of the New Y as rescan, to pre ent to you this magning entrophy, wen by Northern arms, and transmitted to him by one of his special war for estendants. I am also to real to you aletter which accompanied it, de alling the interesting incidents of its calcure. As an Irishman I discharge the duty with mincied feelings. You are a ratiment composed of it ishmen, and the trothy which I commit to your charge was borne by a body of men of the same nation dity. I hope it will not mar the disnifty and solemeity of this consiston, when I say that in the struggle in winch this lag was taken from Irishmen by irishmen no tances could be won by their conflict with one another. It is to me one of the suddest incidents in this crued civil war. It is no represent to the southern Irish computants, to say that when they united in a mevement so general, and to which the noduce of the South so completely gave them so were by, the Irish Legion—b longing to a race natural y brave, gai and and renerous—accepted this ling from the ladt so of Nashythe more with sentiments of chivalry than a desire to engage in a condition of fracticular war. Yet it is in the nature of the irish to identify themselves with the fate and farture of those among whom their lot is cast. We might wish that this fine minute had found something better for its exercise than a rebellion brought about by unprinciple of those minute had found something better for its exercise than a rebellion brought about by unprinciple of the sum at the large of the respective and the sum of the property because away by excitoment, or disposed from their material character to manifain themselves bravely in battle, the frish of the South are at heart at ached to the Union. Let as hope, therefore, gentemon, that there is men in the sum of the property of the material of the Union in c m

LETTER FROM THE HEARLD WAS CORDESPONDENT-Camo, 1d., April 14, 1862.

LETTER FROM THE HEALLD WAR CORDERS PRONDENT.

CARD, 1st., April 14, 1862.

Galliant Sixty-Nintry.—

A few days since I received from Colonel John A. Logan, of the Thirty-first liness Volunteers, the accompany giggs, which he desires me to present to you, with the companies and roga ds of his command, and in the companies and roga ds of his command, and in the companies and roga ds of his command, and in the companies and roga ds of his command, and in the companies and roga ds of his command, and in the companies of the second companies of the content in and objections, every constitution and objections, every color twist made to draw all classes of fighting men into the racks of the Content at and objections, every color twist made to draw all classes of fighting men into the racks of the Content and the content of the population were applied as very large proportion of the population were applied to entrap into their service. They first resulted to the rystem of "volunteering," then "unpresentent, and, as a natural consequence, but a short time elapsed 5 force the troops from this section of the State were largely made up from the "sons of Erin." But then it was found that "forced soldiers made but poor flathers," and various means were resorted to to miduce the l. ish troops to enter into the spirit of the robenium, almong others was that of "brigating" the sociatied "frait Volunteers," and they were onlicered by men of their own nationality. When this was done the ladies of Nashville prepared this banner as the regimental ing of "The Irish Logion," and presented it on the 16th day of september less, with great each and imposing coremonies. Givernor islam Hurrs mude the presentation specifies on behalf of the indies, and when the reverse side was displayed, presenting the "Irish harp" and motion.

"O S or ERIN, 40 were supposed a part of the garrison at the roles in the solution of the late, and when the roops the sevented and choosed, and swore to do their duty—all that was required or them by the fair doub

their designation of the garrison at Fort Doucleon, and were in Pilos's division—the same that tried to cut their way out of the fort past our right when the designation of Paterday, February 15. This wing on the morning of Saturday, February 15. This flag was carried in the advance upon that occasion, and around it was done much of the severest lighting of the day. Three times was it taken and retaken, and finally captured and retained by Gol. Legan, or McClernand is bregate, about two o'clock in the a termon, at the time when Col. Morgan L. Smith led up his reimportements and put the enomy to rout. The beating (in texture only) rever lag interly presented to the City of New York by Gol. Smith was exported at the same time.

Indeed, this banner was in the hottest of the fight for several nears, it is singular that not a mark is upon it which would betoken severe usage. I am told, however, that the tassess were cut away by a shot; but I doem the story unreliable.

The "frish logion" fought that day with the desperation of manner and with the bravey of veteras, and in a b tor cause would have achieved an importable.

case, with Cooked Numbrain's brave "lish Regade" goalding them.
Colonel (now General) Legan and his men prize this tophy highly and they now resent it to you in token of that high approximation of your courage and galdinity at the memorabe. "Butter of Bull run," where you lost your boront colonel and nearly one hast-your entire in cissing, allow me to express the wish of the gallant Thirty first, that the time may not be far distant

SPEECH OF MAJOR BAGLEY. Major Bagiey romaved the flag from the hands of the

Major Bagier received the dag from the hands of the course seg ant, and responded as follows:

It is with smoore and unfolged pleasure that I accept, on behalf of the Sixty-muth regiment, this specified trophy of the brakery and untropicity of the brake jorden of our critical scalety, where monutable valor was seconded as any aspayed at the sie, a and capture of Fort iones in . Incoletinate courage of our ring was again brill antly flust a at by the fearless dash and daring of completions by aspeayed at the sie, a and capture of First lances in the obstants courage of our rine was again brid and y finite to it by the fearless dash and daring of the finity first tilinous volunteers, commanded by their gallant and skind i after toloned John A. Lagan. It is true that the green dag which you have presented to the Sirty high was been by irishinen, and, although it was lost by them in the terrible coming of battle, still them to the trible coming to battle, still trom taken. Wherever it was for himse who took it from taken. Wherever it was in there the dan and tound to battle raged the flercest, and we can well believe the statement that around it was done much of the severest fashing of the day. The men who defended that dig would be mittree to the manifest and noblest ustincts of their race if they had fastered in the perforance of the task they had cudertaken. And let me again repeat that I see proud in I oking upon it, to know that if it was let by Irishimen it was won by Irish valor. Let me say that no matter what side Irishimen light on, they mover desert the cause in which they have substead. And, as reishimen, we cannot asknowledge as a compliment a report which we do not behere that they have been take to the colors under which they have substead. And, as reishimen, we cannot asknowledge as a compliment a report which we do not behere that they have been take to the colors under which they have substead that it is the finite to the colors under which they have been take to the colors under which they fought. The Irish teath in the theory of veterans. We believe the and to greater energy could be pronounced upon them by a generous chemy. While the Intry-lirst binness particularly contracts and surjues that has fining a new giery around the scars and surjues that has never been surpassed on any battle field where Irish was a gain of their own in the best sucrible courage. The skety-litth New York State Milliot thank their gallant brothers in arins of the Blinois flower and the secre

it is not necessary to repeat. After the presentation, songs, specifies and sentiments were the order of the night; and the proceedings wound up about one o'clock with

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The Jura at Father Point with One Day's Later News.

Alleged Confirmation of the Reported French and English intervention in America.

A British Meeting in Suppose of Secession.

Napoleon's New Plan for Italy and

the Pope.

Opening of the International Exhibi-

tion in London, Se...

FARISH POINT, May 13, 1862.

The steamship Jura, from Liverpool May I via London-derry May 2, passed Father Point at two o'clock this morning, with thirty-four cabin and three hundred and eleven sceerage p sampers. The strainer Pera, with a heavy portion of the China and Calcutta mails, acrived at Southampton, England, May 2. The Pera brings 1,531

The Paris corression best of the Independence Belge asserts to the most positive man or that the projected in

rica w confirmat. The South will be required to granantee the er the same authority says that a secret treaty exists

b tween France and spain, providing for the early abolition of Slavery in Cuba. resolution was carried, a ter considerable opposition,

The Investor of Mexico.

Pains, May 2, 1862.
The Monitour of this morning publishes a letter from Mexico commenting on the intolerable conduct of the Mexican government, and the probability that the French troops will not delay merculag on the city of Mexice. The statement that the Spanish and French troops were about to march against Mexico has been favorably re ceived here.

Her Majesty Queau Victoria arrived at Balmoral yes terday. Although the Queen's birthday will not this year be e-obtained by the usual featreities, her Majesty desires that the usual heliday may be observed on the

This morning's papers (London) are filled with ac counts of the opening of the great Exhibition yesterday. The London There says the or amount was amphatically the grandest, best managed and most imposing public paguan seen in this country for years. The building itself, for extent, convenience, clevation, beauty of form and charm of color, is described as far superior to that of the guant seen in this country for yours. The build Hyde Park Exhibition. There are the same apparent pets exhibition in itself and worth a day's study. Whatever there was in 1851 will be found to did! in 1862. Besides what was in the old exhibition there is the finest collection of English and form, a pictures ever got together in this metro, eds.

France.

Paris, May 2, 1862.

The Journal Des Sverit Public of to-day says there is a question of sending Marshal Niel to Rome, with military and diplomatic power.

It is said he wit bu charged to concillate, if possible, the protection which France was to the Holy See with the rights of the italian nation.

Prince Napoleon is expected here on a valit to King Velor Emmed.
It is saided in collected quarters that General Guyon has been recalled from Rome

Portugal.
Lisson, May 1, 1902.
The King has officially amounced his approaching as age. The new ministry has been fully consolidated. The steamer Alhambra has arrived. She lost Line

April 27.

The Portuguese Minister of France had proposed a large reduction in the duties on sait and ish. A reduction is also projected in the cary or miscovado sugar.

Trade is duil, and exchange on London at 54.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols for m ney 93% a 93%. Amarican sec. r hes wil.

The bulken in the bank of Kn land has a
£82,000. THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverron, May 2, 1962.

Corron.—The Brokers' Circular reports the same of the week at 40,000 bars, the market closing dull and 3 delower, owing to the intervention ramors. Speculators Look 7,000 and exporters 0,000 bars. The salest to-day (Fritay) are estimated at 4,000 bars, including 1,000 as speculators and exporters and the narket closes quiet and unchanged. The authorized quotations are—

Fig. 123

Orleans 144 139

Mobile 4 139

18.5.0 a e American. Breanerers dult and quotations budly maintained. Processons heavy.

Arrival of the Gia-gow Off Cape Race. The steam-hip Glasgow passed this point this The steamship North American, which sailed from

Quebec on Saturday, passed here at seven P. M. Both were boarded by the Asseciated Free yacht. Sailing of the America.

Bo-rox, May 13, 1862.
The mails per the America, for Liverpool via Halifax. o'clock : but she will not sail onthe about ton o'c lock.

Louise La, Ky., May 12, 1862. Colonel Morgan, of the rebut cavary, has released on

Anniversary of the New York Magdalen The twentieth anniversary of the New York Magdalon

Society, insulated for the reformation of abandoned wo-men, took place last evening in the Pugrim charge. orner of Henry and Remsen streets, Brooklyn. Rev. for Storr softic ated upon the occasion, and after reading a passage from the Scripture, shered up prayer.

Rev. Mr. Lavar read the Treasurer's report, by which is appears that the receipts for the past year were \$5,446 71, after expenditures a balance of \$533 66 remaining on hand. Since the o gameation of this score; y April 1, 1826, to April 1, 1827, except of the desposition of these females was as foil as a total places of compleyment, 293, returned to their relatives, 242, discharged by their own request, 182; sent to the hospital, 187, expelled, 292, inited with the charch, 37 marrier, 23 deceased, 29-160. Mr. Parling road the annual report, from which is appeared that the society was in quite a flent ishing condition. Several or the foundes were of the highest respectability, he leftly the foundes were of the highest respectability, he leftly the founders were also read from different women who had boan inmates of the Macdaien as he left woman. Letters were also read from different women who had boan inmates of the Macdaien as him attends to them from a residence in that home.

Rev. Mr. Romeson then the sected to deliver the opening edires, in which no implied to the difficulty of advancing the Licrosis of the sacrety, by reason of delicacy in speaking of the auteon of what discussive of Brooklyn we might flat out something that would make our blood lingse in our cains. There were nearly 8,000, women of this class in New York. They had initiated a movement of this same force in the only or New York.

The congregation the same the flow in the the top the prosecution of this body work, and conditioned in pasting of the apose or the same of the intensity of the prosecution of this body work, and conditioned in pasting of the apose of the same of the intensity of the prosecution of the same of the intensity of the prosecution of th